of Boccacio, has recently occurred. The title and colophon of this rare piece, are as follows :

" This mater treat eth of a merchautes wyfe that afterwarde went lyke a ma and becam a great lorde and was called Frederyke of Jennen afterwarde."

ef Thus endeth this lytell story of lorde Frederyke. Impryted I Anwarpe by me John Dusborowhge, dwellynge besyde y* Gamer porte in the yere of our lorde gocl a. **M.CCCCC.** and xviij."

This novel exhibits the material features of its original; though the names of the characters are changed, their sentiments debased, and their conduct rendered still more improbable than in the scenes before us, John of Florence is the Ambrogiulo, Ambrosius of Jen n ens the Bernabo of the story. Of the translator's elegance of imagination, and felicity of expression, the two following instances may be sufficient. He has converted the picturesque mole under the left breast of the lady, into a black wart on her left arm; and when at last, in a male habit, she discovers her sex, instead of displaying her bosom only, he obliges her to appear before the King and his whole court completely ** naked, save that she had a karcher of sylke before hyr members.'[1]—The whole work is illustrated with wooden cuts representing every scene throughout the narrative.

I know not that any advantage is gained by the discovery of this antiquated piece, unless it serves to strengthen our belief that some more faithful translation had furnished Shakspeare with incidents which, in their original Italian, to him at least were inaccessible. STBEVENS,